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UNDERSEA MENACE NOT FULLY SOLVED

Members of Consulting Board
Issue Statements to Clear
Up Misapprehension.

STILL HOPE FOR SOLUTION

"Good and Satisfactory Progress
Made," Is Only Word
Given to Public.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 6.—Advisers from the Naval Consulting Board concerning progress made toward finding a solution for the submarine menace, reported to the New York yesterday by Chairman W. L. Saunders of the board, had not reached the Navy Department to-night, but were expected to-morrow. Secretary Daniels said that, while no information would be made public as to the nature of experiments which have been in progress, he was satisfied that American ingenuity eventually would check the undersea boats. Mr. Daniels spoke, however, without knowledge of the specific devices with which the members of the consulting board have been experimenting, and his confidence was based wholly upon the record for mechanical inventiveness which American engineers and scientists have maintained for years.

TELEGRAM SERVES SOMEWHAT TO CLEAR UP MISAPPREHENSION

A telegram to the Associated Press from Lawrence Addicks, of Elizabeth, N. J., chairman of the special naval problems committee of the consulting board, served to clear up somewhat misapprehension concerning Mr. Saunders' statements yesterday. The message follows:
"I am sorry of the statements in the morning papers regarding the Naval Consulting Board, may unwittingly give wrong impressions regarding progress made in combating the submarine menace, and that conclusions are likely to be drawn that the problem has been either fully solved or given up as hopeless.
"While it is evident that specific information as to progress made would be contrary to public policy at this time, as chairman of the committee the board dealing specifically with the submarine menace, I feel justified in saying that good and satisfactory progress has been made, and that we are now under practical trial some of the devices of great promise.
"This committee was formed at the time of the break with Germany, to keep all problems relating to the detection and destruction of submarines and the defeat of the torpedo, and has under its direction the various experimental stations devoted to this work."

DUCTING SEPARATE LINE OF EXPERIMENT

"In addition to this Mr. Edison is separately conducting a line of experiments in his own laboratory, regarding a results of which I am not qualified to speak."
Mr. Addicks' statement confirms the statements of the board members in many instances. In many instances naval experts have been called into consultation by the board members or have aided in direct experiments. Every precaution has been taken by the department, however, to prevent any knowledge of the nature of the experiments from becoming public. That policy will be maintained.

TRUE BOARD MEMBERS ISSUE STATEMENTS

NEW YORK, May 6.—Three members of the Naval Consulting Board issued statements to-day to counteract impressions that a device, after lengthy experiments, had been evolved to wipe the U-boat menace.
The statements were given by Thomas A. Edison, president of the board; William L. Saunders, chairman of the board, who on Saturday made the opinion that such an instrument had been invented; and Lawrence Addicks, head of the committee of special problems of the board.

Although formally disavowing the actual recognition of an invention that would rid the seas of the dread enemy marines, Chairman Saunders, explained in their statements devices are being tested with excellent prospects. Mr. Edison, who has locked himself in his laboratory and is working sixteen hours a day on the problem, said nothing of any device or existence so far as he is concerned.
The columns devoted to speculation instruments held in mind by Chairman Saunders were worth but a paragraph, he said, to-day. "Many of the 'spasms' exaggerated my announcement," he declared. He reported that by devices to defeat the submarine U-boat have been submitted to the board, and instruments are being tested along the coast. Certain of them had been found of practical value and "are believed to solve the problem," Mr. Saunders explained. "I had none of these instruments when he made Saturday's coming announcement. He continued: 'It of the numerous inventions submitted, there are certain practical ones which, in my belief, offer encouragement that the submarine problem will be solved.'"

EDISON GIVES OUT STATEMENT THROUGH SON

For many weeks Mr. Edison has confined himself to interviews. He virtually locked himself in his laboratory, where, over testing tubes, and other experimental machinery and paraphernalia, he has had a problem of which he has refused to speak. It is now to be in connection with the (Continued on Second Page.)

Tear Gas Used by Allies Invention of American

(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, Md., May 6.—It became known here to-day that the lachrymose, or tear, gas used by the allies is the invention of Dr. Robert W. Wood, professor of experimental physics at Johns Hopkins University. Professor Wood sent the formula for it to a friend, Professor Cotton, in Paris, and it was turned over to the French War Department. Dr. Wood is a member of the Naval Consulting Board's submarine subcommittee.

FAMILY OF SURGEON HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Dr. Charles R. Robins Brings Wife
and Children From Burning Dwelling.

OVERCOME BY DENSE SMOKE

Boys Sleeping in Third Story Are
Brought Down by Father With
Wet Towels Over Their Faces.
Mrs. Robins in Hospital.

Stumbling out of his front door with two small children—one under each arm—Dr. Charles R. Robins, of 2216 Monument Avenue, collapsed on his front porch early yesterday morning, after he had made three trips into the burning house to remove his wife and five children to safety. He was overcome by the dense clouds of smoke that filled every part of the house just as he was emerging from the front door on his last errand. The home was badly damaged by fire and smoke, but firemen succeeded in extinguishing the blaze.
Dr. Robins was awakened about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning when the air in his bedroom became close, and he discovered that the room was filled with smoke. Two of the children were also awakened by the smoke about the same time. Opening the door into the second story hallway he found that clouds of smoke were pouring upstairs.
By this time the two children had become badly frightened, and were running from one part of the house to another. Dr. Robins first carried his wife to safety, and returned for his children, the oldest of which is about twelve years of age. A negro servant had been awakened by the excitement, and she carried one child to safety.

COLLAPSES AFTER BRINGING CHILDREN FROM HOUSE

On his first trip back into the house, Dr. Robins picked up two children under his arms and carried them into the street. The smoke in all parts of the house was growing thicker and heavier, and he was barely able to return the third time. He managed, however, to climb two flights of stairs to the third floor, where the two remaining children were asleep. He stopped long enough to gather up wet sponges and towels which he placed over their heads, and then rushed down the stairs and into the open. It was just as he stepped out of the front door that he slowly sank down to the porch floor.
The fire had evidently been smoldering in the floor of the dining-room on the first floor for several hours before the smoke became dense enough to awaken Dr. Robins. The only cause that could be found was that a live coal of fire had dropped down behind the fireplace during the early part of the night. The furnace had not been used for some time, and the basement does not extend under the dining-room.

SEVERAL FIREMEN SUFFER FROM DENSE SMOKE

Engine Company No. 10 responded to a still alarm, telephoned to Fire Headquarters, but as soon as firemen arrived they saw that the fire was of a serious nature, and the box a block distant was pulled. The alarm brought Engine Companies Nos. 4 and 12 and Truck Company No. 3, with Chief Joyner and Assistant Chief Wise. The firemen were unable to locate the fire in the dining room for some little time because of the smoke, and a number of them were forced to retire to the street for a breath of fresh air.
Several firemen narrowly escaped being overcome by the smoke. The fire burned sufficiently to cause the floor of the dining-room to fall through. In addition, all parts of the house were badly damaged by smoke, and the loss is estimated at \$1,000, covered by insurance.

Dr. Robins had almost completely recovered yesterday morning, but shortly before noon Mrs. Robins became prostrated from nervousness and was removed to the Stuart Circle Hospital, of which her husband is senior surgeon. It was stated at that institution last night that her condition was satisfactory. The children escaped without injury, but were badly frightened.

CAMP LIMIT EXCEEDED

Several Hundred More Men Apply for
Admission to Oglethorpe Than
Can Be Accommodated.

(By Associated Press.)
FORT OGLETHORPE, GA., May 6.—Tabulation of the enrollment for the reserve officers' training camp here indicated to-night that thirty-eight more Tennesseans and Carolinians have qualified for admission than the camp can accommodate. The 2,500 limit probably will be exceeded by several hundred men when examinations close to-morrow, and all the recruiting officers report. A call will be sent out to-morrow to 150 selected candidates for admission, ordering them to report at the camp on Tuesday. During the rest of the week from 300 to 400 men will be called in daily. Colonel Herbert J. Slocum announced to-night in an official order.

WAR CONFERENCE HELD IN VIRGINIA

Lansing and Balfour Spend Sunday
at Gunston Hall, Famous
Old Manor House.

FRENCH MISSION IN WEST

Kansas City Gives Tremendous
Ovation to Viviani
and Joffre.

TO VIVIANI AND JOFFRE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 6.—Foreign Secretary Balfour and Sir Eric Drummond, of the British war mission, the British ambassador and Lady Spring-Rice slipped quietly out of town to-day to spend Sunday with Secretary Lansing at Gunston Hall, one of the famous manor houses of Virginia, built by George Mason. Secretary and Mrs. Lansing were there for the weekend, but it was not possible for the British visitors to get away until this morning.
Mr. Lansing had expressed to Mr. Balfour his wish for a quiet conference to sum up the work of the mission to date, and plan for what remains to be done, and it was decided that the old Virginia manor house would provide an ideal spot.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE STATESMEN CONFINED THEIR DISCUSSION LARGELY TO THE PROGRAM, RATHER THAN TO DETAILED PHASES OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

SUBCOMMITTEES AT WORK ON NUMEROUS PROBLEMS

These formal meetings of the British and American representatives on shipping, trade and military questions have resulted in the appointment of a group of subcommittees to discuss an American expeditionary corps to France, material, intelligence, munitions, hospitals, shipping, the allies' needs in imports, and America's resources towards filling those needs. At the same time the financial situation has been pretty well clarified in direct conferences, while the naval situation has been brought to a point where a general conference may be sought.

Now that eight different committees are at work on major problems, there remains the necessity of clearing up many other loose ends while awaiting the reports.
The probable length of stay of the mission is increasing daily, and the original tentative date for departure has been changed to about May 20. The mission probably will go in a body to New York for a two days' joint reception with the French on the return of the latter from the West, and then come back here for another week.
After that Mr. Balfour and his party will go out through the Middle West and to Canada, where they will spend a few days before sailing for England.
The British party stopped at Alexandria to attend Christ Church, where George Washington worshipped, and were not recognized until the congregation filed out. They were then met with enthusiastic applause.

THUNDEROUS OVATION TO VIVIANI AND JOFFRE

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—The "sacred union" of the United States and the entire allies will not be dissolved until German imperialism has been destroyed and the peace of the world assured.

In those words, Mr. Viviani, head of the French mission, and former Premier of France, acknowledged to-day the proffered pledges of undivided co-operation of the Middle West in the war. The mission, at the western end of its trip through America, spent a morning here filled with manifestations of the spirit and patriotism of this section. Thousands of persons, waving the French Tricolor and the Stars and Stripes, lined the streets and crowded all available space at the religious-loyalty meeting at Convention Hall, where Mr. Viviani declared that the United States had not entered the war alone to help France, but rather to uphold the torch of civilization, and to obtain for the world ultimate peace. His words were greeted with an outburst of applause that subsided only when Marshal Joffre spoke in acknowledgment of the thunderous ovation given to his country and her soldiers.

"You free Americans so well understand why thousands and thousands of our children now are sleeping their last," Mr. Viviani said. "You know it was not because there was in our hearts the desire to conquer.
"You will come, not to help France, but to aid the cause of civilization, France, bleeding and fighting, with many destroyed homes and towns, has held the German flood that now is going back. Come to France, you Americans, and help civilization and liberty. It is the best way, the only way, to insure the peace of the world."
"Papa" Joffre, was touched by an incident that occurred at the breakfast at the Union Station attended by a small number of representative men. A gray-haired woman, whose name was unknown, sent to him by a national guardsman a letter in which was a \$50 bill and a note that he should use it for the relief of wounded heroes of the Marne.

SPECIAL TRAIN REACHES ST. LOUIS EARLY IN EVENING

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—The special train carrying the French mission arrived in St. Louis at 7:25 to-night.
Only the Very Best Coaches will be used in the Special Sunday Excursion train which the Norfolk and Western will put on next Sunday, May 13th. Everybody knows what the "Cannon Ball" is. Tickets good on either train.—Adv.

GOLDEN STREAM SHOWS NO LET-UP

Flood of Subscriptions to Liberty
Loan Continues to Sweep In
Without Abatement.

CHANCE FOR SMALL INVESTOR

Announcement as to Denominations
and Payments Soon
to Be Made.

TO PAY FOR BONDS BY INSTALLMENTS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 6.—The golden flood of subscriptions to the Liberty loan continued to sweep in upon the Treasury to-day without abatement. Officials estimated that since 2 o'clock on Saturday, when the last compilation was made, offers have been received by wire totaling as much as the big aggregate made public last night, \$12,500,000. Should this estimate be correct, the total thus far approaches \$500,000,000.
Thus far only the banks and wealthy individuals have been heard from. The small investor's voice has not been heard, except indirectly. Officials believe that a great army of men of moderate means are willing and anxious to invest in the bonds, and to this end a program is under consideration, which will enable virtually every one in the country, with only a small amount to spare, to buy at least one bond.
It is intended to make the bonds of such denominations," Secretary McAdoo announced to-night, "and the payments on such easy terms as will give every inhabitant of the land the opportunity to help. Announcement as to the denominations and payments will be made in a few days."

CONSIDERATION OF THIS AND OTHER DETAILS INDICATES THAT THE SMALL INVESTOR WILL BE PERMITTED, IN SOME MANNER, TO PARTICIPATE IN THE LIBERTY LOAN.

Whether it will be possible for the government itself to undertake the vast amount of detailed work which such a program would necessitate is yet to be determined. Mr. McAdoo is desirous of having the bonds placed with the actual investing public, rather than the banks, and in this he has the endorsement of the Federal Reserve Board and most of the financial institutions with which he has discussed his program.
To encourage individual subscription, Treasury officials have approved a design of a button to be worn in the coat lapel, stating that the wearer is the owner of a Liberty bond. Mr. McAdoo has ordered the preparation of this button in large quantities. One button will be given to each subscriber. The legend on the button has not been finally approved, but it may read about as follows:
"I own a Liberty bond. Do you?"
The need of individual subscriptions to the loan was emphasized to-night in a statement issued by Secretary McAdoo.

REVOLUTION THREATENS SITUATION IN HUNGARY FAR MORE SERIOUS THAN SHOWN IN CENSORED DISPATCHES.

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, May 6. (via London).—The ferment among the Hungarian Count Tisza's refusal of an effective reform of the franchise is far more serious than appeared in the censored telegraphic account of Wednesday's demonstration strike. All the Budapest factories, it now is learned, were then closed. A resolution was presented by the workmen after the closing which demanded in the firmest of language a liberal electoral reform. If the answer was delayed or unfavorable it was announced the workmen were determined through a general strike to compel the government to yield.

THE DISCIPLINE AMONG THE WORKMEN WAS SHOWN BY THE STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE HOUR FOR THE STOPPAGE OF LABOR FIXED BY THEIR LEADERS.

TRIAL ENTERS SECOND WEEK

Fate of Charles E. Xavier Probably
Will Go to Jury by
Thursday.

CHRISTIANBURG, VA., MAY 6.—The trial of Charles E. Xavier, former Virginia Polytechnic Institute professor charged with the murder of Stock Heth, Jr., will enter upon its second week to-morrow with but little more evidence to be heard, both the State and defense having rested in direct examination.

AS THE ARGUMENT TO THE JURY PROBABLY WILL CONSUME THE BETTER PART OF TWO DAYS, EXPECTATIONS TO-NIGHT WERE THAT THE CASE WOULD NOT BE IN THE JURY'S HANDS BEFORE NEXT THURSDAY.

PREPARING FOR VACATION

Supreme Court Will Hand Down
Decisions To-day and Suspend
Arguments on Tuesday.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 6.—Plans are being made for closing up the work of the Supreme Court in preparation for the summer vacation. Decisions will be handed down to-morrow and arguments for the present term will be suspended Tuesday, after which adjournment will be taken for two weeks to permit conferences among the justices on pending cases and the preparation of opinions. Decisions will be announced again May 21.

FRENCH SHATTER GERMAN ATTACKS

Important War Measures Before Congress This Week

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 6.—Numerous war measures will be perfected or passed this week by Congress. The first to be acted upon includes the army draft, war revenue, food control and espionage measures, the annual army appropriation bill, the rivers and harbors bill and the bill authorizing the President to put seized German merchant ships into service.

Conferees on the war army bill are expected to make their report in a day or two. With conscription assured, interest in the bill centers on the age limit compromise, which is expected to be either between twenty-one and thirty or twenty-one and thirty-five, and the Senate provision which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to organize a force for service in France. The House is expected to agree to a compromise on the age limit, but there will be a strong fight against the Roosevelt proposal should it be agreed to by House conferees.
The House Ways and Means Committee probably will report to-morrow or Tuesday its war revenue bill, designed to raise about \$1,800,000,000 to meet half the expenses of the first year of the war. On Tuesday or Wednesday the Senate Finance Committee will begin public hearings on the bill.
Work on the food-control bill will be continued by the Senate Agricultural Committee, but it is doubtful if the measure will be reported before the House acts on the Lever bill, already introduced. A final vote on the espionage bill probably will be taken in the Senate early in the week. To-morrow the mail censorship section will be considered first, to be followed by a fight over the press censorship feature.

Ferocity of Despair Exhibited in Futile Attacks of Germans

Field Piled High With Greatest Number of Their Dead Since War Began.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)
GREAT HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, May 6. (P. M.).—Not only have the last two days of fighting along the Chemin des Dames delivered more than 6,000 prisoners to the French, but have given them positions whence they can operate on the principal German defensive line occupying the crest on the northern side of the Ailette Valley.
From Laffaux mill to Craonne, the entire Chemin des Dames, with the exception of a very small section, is held firmly by the French, who have thoroughly organized their gains in face of all the efforts to oust them. Counterattacks were tried by the Germans last night at many points with great masses of men who displayed the ferocity of despair, but they were beaten back again and again. The nerve of the French troops of all regiments, each one of which emulates its neighbor in bravery, was too much for the Germans, who surrendered in large bodies, unable to withstand the French impetuosity.

HEAVY ARTILLERY LOST BY GERMANS

The French troops advanced so rapidly that some of the German heavy artillery could not be removed, and was captured, together with some of their field artillery. Even the selected soldiers of the Prussian Guard were unable to stem the advance. They were brought up in motor lorries when the other Germans had wavered and fallen back, but all they accomplished was to increase the bag of prisoners, which is continually growing in size. While the guards were alighting from the lorries they were caught under a heavy fire of the French artillery and suffered terribly. Men returning from the lines assert that the number of German dead lying on the battle field is greater than ever seen on one spot during the fighting in France.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WATCHED THE BATTLE FROM THE POSITION WHENCE THE FRENCH WENT OVER TO THE ATTACK NORTH OF NANTUIL-LE-FOSSÉ AND SANCY. TO THE NORTHWEST WAS LAFFAUX MILL, WHILE TO THE NORTHEAST FORT MAJMAIS, DISMANTLED BEFORE THE WAR, STOOD OUT LIKE A SQUARE BLOCK ON THE HORIZON.

GERMAN RESISTANCE REACHES HIGHEST POINT

The battle hereabouts was most interesting, as the possession of Laffaux mill given the occupants an enfilading position along the Chemin des Dames and the Ailette. The German resistance here reached its highest point, but could not prevail against the powerful blows of the French attack. The Germans countered after the French had taken their front line, but were given blow for blow. The French eventually wearing down their opponents. Several ruined farmhouses, such as those of Mousmeun, Colomb, Rozyer, and Epinne de Chevreigny, the latter directly on the Chemin des Dames, were scenes of fierce engagements with hand grenades and bayonets. In these the French came out victors.

The correspondent, while on his way to the battlefield, visited the abandoned Fort Conde, from which Soissons was formerly bombarded almost daily by the Germans. Before they were forced out, the Germans exploded forty tons of powder in an effort to destroy the structure. One electric fuse was found, but German prisoners in the trench indicated that it was only a dummy and indicated the position where another was connected with a powerful mine intended to blow up any one entering the fort.

NIVELLE'S MEN MAINTAIN GAINS NEAR SOISSONS

Inflict Heavy Casualties in
Fighting on Saturday
and Sunday.

ALSO TAKE PRISONER
6,100 OF ENEMY FORCES

Greater Portion of Eighteen-
Mile Front Successfully
Consolidated.

NEW BATTLES AT BULLECOURT

Military Commander in Petrograd
Fearful of Teutonic Move by
Way of Finland Gulf.

TO REGAIN LOST GROUND

(By Associated Press.)
The Germans have hurled counter-attack after counterattack against the French forces in their newly acquired positions northeast of Soissons, taken in their advance toward Laon and eastward along the Chemin-des-Dames, but their efforts were useless. General Nivelle's men clung tenaciously to them throughout Saturday night and Sunday, and inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans. The greater portion of the eighteen-mile front has been consolidated, and, as a result of the two days' fighting, 6,100 Germans have been taken prisoner. Not content with Saturday's gain northeast of Soissons, the French, on Sunday, enlarged their holdings by capturing in isolated operations important German points of support north of the Moulin-de-Laffaux, and north of Braye-en-Laonnois.
The Berlin official communication, in referring to Saturday's battle, declares that the French "succeeded in breaking through the German line with unavailing, and that the gigantic thrust was entirely repulsed. It admits, however, that the intense fire of the French guns destroyed completely the German positions on the Winterburg, and that this eminence and several adjacent sectors were occupied by the French. It is asserted by the Berlin War Office that the French "after their sanguinary defeat" of Saturday did not repeat their attack on Sunday.

TO REGAIN LOST GROUND

To the east of Bullecourt, which lies midway between Arras and Cambrai, where the British and Germans last week engaged in sanguinary encounters, with the advantage lying with Field Marshal Haig's force, the Germans on Saturday night by a counter-attack endeavored to regain their lost ground. They were unsuccessful, however, and a similar attempt on Sunday likewise was put down by the British artillery although the Germans threw large effective into the fray.

With renewed reports from Petrograd that the trouble between the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates and the provisional government has been amicably settled, come fresh advices indicating that the military commander in Petrograd is fearful of a German attack by the way of the Gulf of Finland. The commander reports the presence of German merchant ships in the ice, apparently waiting for the ice to break up in order to transport troops under convoy of warships to attack the capital and has ordered a reorganization of the reserve forces to defend it. A German airplane for the first time during the war has flown over Odessa, Russia's principal seaport on the Black Sea, according to a German official communication. The communication fails to say whether bombs were dropped by the aircraft.

FRENCH MAINTAIN GAINS NEAR SOISSONS

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, May 6.—Every gain scored by the French in yesterday's brilliant advance northeast of Soissons was maintained against numerous heavy counterattacks last night. The War Office announced to-day. Consolidation of this ground has made them masters of most of the ridge crowned by the Chemin-des-Dames along a front of more than eighteen miles.
The prisoners taken have reached a total of 6,500, and seven cannon have been captured.

BRITISH MAINTAIN IN HINDENBURG LINE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 6.—The British are successfully maintaining themselves in the breach they have made in the Hindenburg line near Bullecourt. The Germans delivered a determined attack at this point last night, which entirely failed, and were balked again this morning in a similar effort, the War Office announced to-day, their fire breaking up the attempt.

WAVES UPON WAVES ARE DRIVEN BACK

LONDON, May 6.—Waves upon waves of Teuton storming columns were flung into the teeth of the French steam-saw north of the Aisne and in the Champagne during the last twenty-four hours. Shattered and beaten, they floated back in thin lines everywhere. Those who were not cut to pieces by the hurricane of shells from the